

Accident on the underprivileged as million set to go back to school

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Accident during the new school year beginning tomorrow will be extra for the disadvantaged pupils, Minister Aharon Yadin said yesterday.

Something we've been planning to do for years is to start giving, he told reporters in Jerusalem in a preview of the new school year's one million set to go back to school.

Yadin said the new school year will be marked by a severe budget cut, but he said the government is making an all-out effort to give children from disadvantaged backgrounds a better education, and we are spending more on it this year.

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Year's holidays

The following days are the school holidays during the 1976/77 academic year (the dates are approximate):

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Rosh Hashana | September 24-25 |
| Yom Kippur | October 3-4 |
| Sukkot | October 8-17 |
| Hannukah | December 19-24 |
| Februaries | February 3 |
| (organized excursions) | |
| Parim | March 3-4 |
| Pessach | March 24-Apr. 11 |
| Independence | April 21 |
| Day | |
| Lag Ba'Omer | May 6 |
| Shavuot | May 22-24 |

The last day of school will be June 30, 1977.

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For the first time, high school pupils from the centre of the country will be encouraged to study in development towns where they will be exempted from fees in return for tutoring other youngsters after hours.

Calling the "open telephone project" — in which parents called top ministry officials on Sunday with questions and suggestions — a success, Shmuel promised that it would be repeated during the school year on a number of afternoons.

Minister Yadin maintained that it is "impossible" to make further cuts in the ministry's budget without harming the educational process.

"In fact, we would like to have more," he said. To prove the ministry's worth, his spokesman handed out a 14-page typed booklet listing dozens of "improvements" that will be "apparent" when one-third of the population go back to their classrooms.

One of the largest local contingents going back to school tomorrow will be Tel Aviv's 62,000 schoolchildren, who will be attending 372 schools. The city said yesterday that it is extending the early-reading programme it began last year in kindergartens in the disadvantaged southern part of town. Tel Aviv parents wishing information on kindergartens should apply at City Hall tomorrow, Thursday, or next Sunday through Wednesday (September 5-8), between 3 and 5:30 p.m.

The ORT chain of 86 vocational schools predicts a busy year, which will include the opening of the ORT School of Engineering at the Hebrew University, a new computer department at ORT's Syngalowski Centre in Tel Aviv, and a programme of bringing U.S. pupils for a year's study in Israel. The ORT schools will have an enrolment of 30,000 this year, and will also train an additional 10,000 adults.

Wizo's 10 agricultural and vocational high schools will be offering the last year of the vocational programme, according to Shulamit Hillel, chairman of the World Wizo schools department. These include forestry at the Nebelah school, children's nursing at Afeka, and photography and TV at Tel Aviv Municipal High School Yod-Dalet.

Yadin said he was sorry about all the uproar over the \$47,000 in grants which ministry Director-General Elad Peled has received to study education planning abroad. He pointed out that the grants — \$32,000 from the Van Leer Foundation and the rest from another fund — did not come at the expense of Israeli students here. Peled had been obliged to request them, he said, because the Government had not approved a year's leave with pay for him.

Yadin said he "approved" the initiative shown by senior officials in taking advanced courses. But he will hand over all relevant material to the State Comptroller, as Peled has requested, in order to clear Peled's name.

Acting director-general Shmuel noted that the new school year will

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Prof. Yitzhak Ya'acov, chief scientist of the Commerce and Industry Ministry, has been appointed head of the Israel Standards Institute. He replaces Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, who has left for a year's sabbatical.

UN removes house for Druse reunions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MAJID SHAMS. — UN personnel yesterday inexplicably removed the UN entry-house in the area where Israeli and Syrian Druse were to have met under the mooted family-reunion scheme.

The building was situated between the villages of Majdal Shams and Hader.

Although refusing to offer any reason for their move, UN officers said that no Syrian approval for the family meetings had been received as yet. It is believed the Syrians protested against construction of the guardhouse, and against all the preparations for the meetings which were made without their consent.

Eastern bloc tennis clubs fined for pullout

PHILADELPHIA. — The tennis associations of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Hungary were fined \$10,000 apiece yesterday for defecting from the Federation Cup women's tennis tournament here last week.

The Philippines Tennis Association was fined \$2,500 for withdrawing from the consolation tournament following its elimination from the main championship.

Derek Hardwick, president of the International Lawn Tennis Federation, said the fines imposed by the ITF management committee were made heavy because of the damage to the tournament and its gate receipts.

The Soviet Union led the pullout in protest against the presence of South Africa and Rhodesia in the tournament. Czechoslovakia was the defending champion.

Hardwick said if the fines were not paid, the countries would be excluded from all team competitions set up by the ITF, including the Davis Cup, International tournaments would not be sanctioned to those countries or prize money in team events paid to them.

Individual players would not be affected, however.

When vote time came, Grossman agreed to have her motion referred to the Public Services Committee. However, the big surprise of the day followed moments later when Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu, at the demand of Meir Patil (Moked), called for a show of hands on Tamir's motion.

The Minister had originally agreed that both motions — as a unit — go to committee. However, Patil's demand for a vote on Tamir's motion was not ignored.

The result was an embarrassing situation for the Alignment, with a handful of Labour M.K.s supporting Tamir while most, joined by members of the National Religious Party, cast their vote with the face of Shemtov.

Only 12 M.K.s — Mapamites and other left-leaning members — voted to strike down the Likud motion. Five abstained, and 44 voted in favour.

Some observers saw in Shemtov's loss of support a harbinger of more Alignment friction to come as the elections approach.

In his reply, Shemtov told of midnight visits he had made to emergency wards to see how things were going. Addressing nursing leaders in the gallery, he said, "You must not strike... your work is humanitarian work... if we give in to your demands right now the whole wage structure will collapse."

He backed Grossman's proposal for re-negotiation of their wage agreement by declaring nursing a "preferred occupation."

Shemtov also quoted from the Knesset Record in which M.K.s of various factions in the past praised his work. He also cited statistics showing that "Israel's medicine is marching forward, with a constant drop in infant mortality, a steady rise in life expectancy and a reduction in communicable diseases."

Chess correction

Problem No. 2738 in last Friday's chess column should have read as follows:

White — Kf7, Qc7, Bb5, Bb6, Na8, Ng5, Pe5 (8).
Black — Kd5, Rb3, Rd7, Bb3, Nb8, Nd2, Pb6, Ca, D4. (9). White mates in two.

70 CARMIEL and other Galilee artists are currently exhibiting their work in the plaza in front of the local culture and sport centre. The show, which includes paintings, sculpture, ceramics and glass, will run until Wednesday evening.

Yeshayahu: 'Knesset Clerk got first six reports'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu appeared yesterday to be transferring part of the responsibility for the handling of the reports of the former internal comptroller of the House to Knesset Clerk Netanel Lorch.

At the House Committee's second session on the appointment of the new comptroller, Baruch Azaria (former Labour, MK), Yeshayahu said that Lorch was officially in charge of all administrative and financial matters in the Knesset.

He said the first six reports completed by former comptroller Shimon Lieberman between 1973 and 1975 were in fact submitted to the Clerk as the official responsible for the sphere covered in the reports. Yeshayahu said he himself merely got copies of some of them. He said he personally got four reports from Lieberman subsequently.

Yeshayahu said: "I placed total reliance on the Knesset Clerk. I never asked for any reports to be submitted directly to me. One is compelled to draw conclusions from the fact that after a mass eodus, Lorch and sent them to me instead."

"It is therefore slanderous for me to have been accused, in this matter, of neglecting to handle the Lieberman reports."

At this, the Speaker's challenger, Elud Olmert (Likud), interjected: "You did not even have the reports, so you organized a search outside the Knesset to collect them."

Yeshayahu: "I know very well that Lieberman leaked to you all your material."

Olmert accused Yeshayahu of misrepresenting the power of the Knesset Clerk, since in fact the Speaker-at-Arms Yitzhak Ben-Gal, who was probed in some of the Lieberman reports, was responsible only to the Speaker.

Olmert also accused the Speaker of misleading the House Committee and the Finance Committee about the dates when Ben-Gal was divested of his authority for Knesset purchases, finances and maintenance.

The session was interrupted for five minutes because of a violent shouting match between Olmert and the chairman, Ari Ankori (Alignment). Olmert accused Ankori of concealing the material sent him by the Speaker for a whole week.

At the committee's next session ILP representative Yehuda Sha'ari, along with some Alignment members, is expected to table a motion calling for Azaria to cancel his contract with the Knesset as comptroller, and for the post to be thrown open to public tender (in which Azaria could also compete).

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Several MKs went out to meet with the demonstrators. One of them, Jacques Amir of the Alignment, promised to raise the issue at the Labour Committee. Social Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer said he would bring the Yeruham problem to the Ministerial Committee on Development Towns.

In Yeruham yesterday the head of the local labour council announced that all the workers laid off from the Negev Ceramics factory in the town would get new employment within a week. Part of the laid-off Negev Ceramics workers will join the phosphate works at Oran, and the rest will be offered jobs at the Sde Boker College.

Glatter said a major demand of Yeruhamites now, besides more industry, is the completion of a road connecting the town to Ramat Kachav, a suburb of Beersheba. Ramat Kachav has been chosen by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry as the site of a large new industrial complex.

Glatter added, "If the Government cannot accommodate us this

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Yerah Glatter, director of the Yeruham Community Centre, told The Jerusalem Post: "The 7,000 people of Yeruham are sick and tired of the Government's neglect. For 24 years, since our founding, we have been promised more industry. Instead, only four industrial plants have been established. Now they are laying off workers, and we have a major crisis on our hands."

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Austrians view Kfir



Von Luetgendorf

Jerusalem Post Staff

Austrian Defence Minister Brig. Karl Ferdinand von Luetgendorf and the members of his delegation yesterday met with Defence Minister Shimon Peres and spent a good part of the day watching Israel's Kfir jet fighter as it was put through its paces. The top-level Austrian delegation is here for talks on the possible purchase of the Kfir for the Austrian Air Force.

Tonight Austrian General Hannes Philipp, who is commander of Undof peacekeeping units in the North, will host a dinner in honour of the delegation at the Intercontinental Hotel in Jerusalem. The Austrian Parliament Members of the delegation include W. Mondl of the ruling Socialist Party, Heinrich Neisser and Rudolf Marwan Schlocher of the opposition Zeltlinger People's Party, and Georg Zeltlinger and Otto Scharl of the right-wing Freedom Party.

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"If the Government fails in its purport of population dispersal, it is strengthening development towns. There will be a mass eodus of young people, and we will be left with our 450 oldsters and scores of problem families."

Several MKs went out to meet with the demonstrators. One of them, Jacques Amir of the Alignment, promised to raise the issue at the Labour Committee. Social Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer said he would bring the Yeruham problem to the Ministerial Committee on Development Towns.

In Yeruham yesterday the head of the local labour council announced that all the workers laid off from the Negev Ceramics factory in the town would get new employment within a week. Part of the laid-off Negev Ceramics workers will join the phosphate works at Oran, and the rest will be offered jobs at the Sde Boker College.

Glatter said a major demand of Yeruhamites now, besides more industry, is the completion of a road connecting the town to Ramat Kachav, a suburb of Beersheba. Ramat Kachav has been chosen by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry as the site of a large new industrial complex.

Glatter added, "If the Government cannot accommodate us this

Yeruham residents picket over Government neglect

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 200 Yeruham residents demonstrated outside the Knesset yesterday to complain against what they said was "the Government's neglect of our town."

Yerah Glatter, director of the Yeruham Community Centre, told The Jerusalem Post: "The 7,000 people of Yeruham are sick and tired of the Government's neglect. For 24 years, since our founding, we have been promised more industry. Instead, only four industrial plants have been established. Now they are laying off workers, and we have a major crisis on our hands."

Glatter said a major demand of Yeruhamites now, besides more industry, is the completion of a road connecting the town to Ramat Kachav, a suburb of Beersheba. Ramat Kachav has been chosen by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry as the site of a large new industrial complex.

Glatter added, "If the Government cannot accommodate us this

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pers and the for "control" Haifa Labour took weeks to all committees' omniscience" so stainer termi-growing in only one "ad-

know the them seven more classrooms, reg grown from 40 pupils six years ago to 650 registered this year. The school is supported by work committees (many of them El Al and speaking immigrants) who tries employ a religious atmosphere than the take-home action work-

in asserted yesterday that religious schools in Jerusalem "nipping out," because parents "ing children to yeshiva high schools and private elementary where they may tuition for earlier education. But even phurism in education is a goal, he added, the result faithful to the principle of integra-

ever, he welcomed the in- dually over of "Conservative-Judaism-

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Unfettered power for Gandhi in draft law

NEW DELHI — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government yesterday unveiled a sweeping constitutional amendment giving the executive branch virtually unfettered power to remould India.

The 20-page draft amendment re-writing India's democratic charter redefines India as a "secular, socialist" republic, sets forth "fundamental duties" for each citizen, bars any activity or association the government deems "anti-national," and curtails the judiciary's right to enforce civil liberties and review legislation, including constitutional amendments.

The proposed amendment to India's 26-year-old constitution also allows the president, on the advice of the prime minister's cabinet, to amend the constitution himself over the next two years to remove "any difficulty" arising from the constitutional overhaul.

In circulating the draft amendment to members of parliament for the first time, the government said the changes were needed to help achieve a "socio-economic revolution" which would end poverty, ignorance, disease and inequality of opportunity.

But leading opposition spokesmen charged that the amendment would destroy the foundations of India's parliamentary democracy.

"This makes parliament into a make-believe," charged Krishna Kant, who last year was drummed out of the Congress Party for opposing Mrs. Gandhi's policies. "If the president can amend the constitution, parliamentary democracy becomes meaningless," he added.

According to the draft amendment, the president's description of India as a "sovereign democratic republic" will be changed to "sovereign socialist democratic republic." The amendment does not outline any major new socialist policies, although it does call for workers' participation in industrial management.

The "fundamental duties" outlined under a new article call for each citizen to work for the good of the nation, abide by the constitution, uphold India's ideals, "abjure violence" and "promote harmony." Opposition lawmakers expressed concern that the ban on "anti-national" activities and associations might empower the government to outlaw any political party which disagrees with official policies.

The amendment in part defines as "anti-national" any activity "which disclaims, questions, threatens, disrupts or is intended to disrupt the sovereignty and integrity of India or the security of the state or the unity of the nation." (AP)

STARLIFTER — There are no indications so far of sabotage, but it has not been ruled out in the crashes of two Starlifter C-141 U.S. air force transport planes taking 39 lives over the weekend. Investigations are under way into the crashes in England and Greenland, 5,000 km. apart, but both involving planes flying from McGuire air force base, New Jersey, on Saturday.



Firemen inspect the engine and passenger cars of a special train chartered by a travel agency after the train, en route from Nice to Amsterdam, overturned near Compiègne, France, yesterday morning. Only two people were seriously injured, with about 20 more taken to hospital and released after treatment. (UPI telephoto)

S.A. soldier describes atrocities against blacks

LONDON. — "The Guardian" yesterday printed a South African army conscript's account of atrocities allegedly committed by South African troops along the border of South West Africa and Angola.

Bill Anderson, 21, who said he had served in a headquarters platoon of the 6th battalion, South African infantry, from November, 22 1976 until mid-February 1976, said he saw Africans — including children — beaten and tortured during a hunt for agents of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), and the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) — which now rules Angola.

"Torture began almost at once when the suspects were brought back," Anderson recalled. "I saw troops beating the suspects with rifles and fists and kicks for two hours before they were taken into a tent."

"One rifleman-driver cut the ear off a dead prisoner whom he had shot and sent the ear home in a meths (methylated spirits) bottle," Anderson said.

Others were subjected to water torture. "A rag was placed over

one suspect's face and water poured on continuously until he suffocated," Anderson said. "My battalion commander was there and ordered this to be done."

"The men remained silent under beatings but, after the water torture they admitted to being cattle thieves."

"All suspects were blindfolded and beaten when brought in. The conditions they were kept in were appalling. They were handcuffed to trees at night. Some were kept in pits. It was winter and very cold, approaching freezing point at night. Many wore only loin-cloths and were drenched in cold water."

Anderson said he was the cook and "the only food I know they were given was scraps once a day which were piled into a big bin."

"The Guardian" said that the Cape Town-born Anderson was "an opponent of apartheid and a reluctant soldier."

By publishing his story "he makes a return to South Africa — where he could be charged under the official secrets act — a practical impossibility," the newspaper said. (UPI)

Vietnamese killed in Saigon hijack bid

BANGKOK. — A Vietnamese national was killed and an Air France jet waiting to evacuate refugees from Saigon airport was damaged on Sunday in a grenade explosion on the hijacked aircraft, the French embassy said here yesterday.

Reports out of Saigon said the plane, an Air France Caravelle with about 30 refugees aboard, was hijacked later Saturday and held for more than 12 hours by a Vietnamese national who demanded passage to Bangkok, the embassy said.

The embassy said the hijacker agreed to release the refugees on the plane, all holding French citizenship, late on Saturday and freed the Air France crew on Sunday morning.

Details of the hijacking were sketchy, but the French embassy said the hijacker apparently was killed and the plane damaged when authorities at Tan Son Nhut airport rushed the cabin of the aircraft and the hijacker exploded two grenades. No other casualties were reported, the embassy said. (UPI)

'E. Germans arming Arabs, Africans'

HAMBURG. — The West German news magazine "Der Spiegel" said yesterday that East Germany is pumping DM200m. (US\$80m.) worth of military aid a year into Arab and African states.

"Der Spiegel" said East German specialists are serving as military instructors abroad while the Interior Ministry in East Berlin trains black security officials and East German industry supplies war materials to some two dozen countries.

The magazine said that since the early 1970s, groups of between 20 to 100 East German military specialists had served, or were still serving, in six Arab and nine African countries.

It named the countries as Egypt, Algeria, Syria, Iraq, Sudan, the Peoples Republic of Yemen, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Congo Peoples Republic, Nigeria, Zambia, Somalia, Tanzania, Mozambique and Angola.

"Der Spiegel" said that foreign military officers are not trained in East Germany because the Soviet Union has reserved this for itself, assisted by Czechoslovakia. (Reuters)

U.S., Soviet meet to ban chemical warfare

GENEVA, Switzerland. — The U.S. and the Soviet Union announced yesterday that bilateral consultations this month on the partial ban of chemical weapons brought "useful" results.

A communiqué issued simultaneously in Washington and Moscow and made available here, said the talks in Geneva on a possible joint initiative for banning most of the toxic weapons was a first step toward complete prohibition of chemical warfare.

The private consultations, from August 18-27, were held in accordance with the July, 1974 Moscow summit agreement between President Nixon and Soviet party chief Leonid Brezhnev. They were held outside the 30-nation Geneva disarmament conference which has discussed the issue with little progress for seven years. East-West disagreement over how to police an accord provided the main stumbling block. (AP)

Rain falls in U.K. at last

Holiday drenched, but drought unquenched

LONDON. — Heavy rain fell sporadically in parched England and Wales over the past few days, flooding homes and spoiling the long Bank Holiday weekend. But experts said yesterday it had done almost nothing to alleviate Britain's worst drought in 500 years.

Officials said water-saving measures will probably remain in force well into the winter.

"Welcome though it is," said a spokesman for the National Water Council, "the rain will have virtually no effect on the drought position."

"It has to rain from now until Christmas to make sure we are all right next year," said Sports Minister Denis Howell, who last week was designated by Britain's Labour government to coordinate all measures dealing with the water shortage.

It has rained the past few days in Belgium and France, also hit hard by the drought. But experts in those countries took much the same view as in Britain — the rain was too little and too late to do much good.

One beneficial effect of Britain's recent rain was a lessening of the danger of fire in parched forests, heaths and scrubland. But the rain didn't please everyone. Yesterday was the last day of the long end-of-summer Bank Holiday weekend. Thousands of Britons hoping to soak up what may be the last bit of summer sun had to postpone their trips to the beaches.

"Ask yourself," quipped "The Daily Mirror" in an editorial, "where else in the world would the weather wait two months to rain on a Bank Holiday weekend?"

On Sunday, a deluge at Exeter in southwest England, particularly hard hit by the drought, forced drivers to pull off the road because visibility was almost nil. The heavy rain also flooded homes in the Exeter area.

Gatwick airport just south of London closed for 7½ hours on Sunday because of dense fog and mist in those countries took much the same view as in Britain — the rain was too little and too late to do much good.

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IN BRIEF

Swiss exp Iranian 'SI

BERN, Switzerland. — A diplomat serving with the mission to the UN office has been expelled for intelligence activities, Swiss said yesterday.

A Justice Ministry official said the unidentified Iranian diplomat after the Swiss government informed Iranian officials that his "continued" is no longer acceptable.

It was the fourth case fair to surface in Switzerland the past two weeks. The national scandal involves Swiss army Brig-Gen. Jeanmarie, who allegedly misled furnishing member Soviet Embassy here with secrets for several years. Secretary of the Soviet Embassy here were expelled in which the Swiss government said were untrue. (AP)

Death for Rhodesian

SALISBURY. — Eight were sentenced to death today for their part in attacks on railway in Salisbury night club and

They had all pleaded six charges under the Order Maintenance Act range in age from 19 to 24.

The attacks included grenade raid on the railway July 20. One man, a white, was seriously injured.

"Buff" with Mrs. B visit to Israel four y.

Mary Jones (dies myster)

OCEANSIDE, Calif. autopsy has turned up evidence about the death of Mary Anissa Jones, 24, who died in the "Family Affair" office.

Police at first suspected dose of barbiturates for the death of Miss Jones. But San Diego County Coroner Jay "nothing conclusive" the autopsy and further be necessary to deter death.

Miss Jones arrived side area on Friday a few days after a friend, friends, unable to Saturday, called a n. tram, but she was pr on arrival at Tri-City

Iran seeks killers of 3 Americans

TEHRAN. — A military firing squad yesterday executed two convicted terrorists, a man and a woman, as the hunt continued for the assassins of three Americans working on a top secret Iranian air force project.

Officials said Mohammad Safari Langrudi was a foreign-trained terrorist who three years ago joined the Islamic Marxist guerrillas, the group which Iranian authorities said was responsible for Saturday's machinegun slaying of three Rockwell International Company employees.

The official announcement of the executions said Langrudi and the woman terrorist, Asan Hoshi Ahan, had been in custody for several months.

A cyclist, according to the police, has supplied them with information on the getaway car used by the assassins of William Cottrell, Robert Krongard and Donald Smith, who had been engaged in secret work for the Iranian Air Force.

One of Rockwell International's projects for the Iranian Air Force was reported to be a \$10. operation to develop a highly sophisticated electronic surveillance system in neighbouring countries, including the Soviet Union.

Friends of Cottrell said he was an expert in the field of electronics and missile weapons systems, but there was no way of determining if he and the two others were engaged in that work. (UPI)

Haig notes Moscow missile build-up

WASHINGTON. — The Soviet Union is adding multiple-head and mobile missiles to those already aimed at Western Europe, while Soviet aircraft have doubled their delivery range in recent years, "U.S. News and World Report" said yesterday.

The American news magazine was quoting the Nato commander, U.S.

General Alexander Haig, who was interviewed in Mons, Belgium where he is preparing for Nato's fall manoeuvres.

Haig also pointed out that the Warsaw Pact nations have 925,000 troops in Central Europe, compared to Nato's 800,000 in the West. He said the Communists have 19,000 tanks to 7,300 for Nato. (AP)

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

A. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF HEAD OFFICE

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1975

| | \$1.12.75 | \$1.12.74 | \$1.12.75 | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| Investments | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 3 |
| Fixed Assets | 119,130 | 82,286 | 30,150 | |
| Other Assets | 618 | 567 | 31,321 | |
| | 36,773 | 38,923 | 68,455 | |
| | 156,421 | 121,776 | 28,495 | |
| | | | 156,421 | 1 |

DATA ON INSURANCE BUSINESS AND PROFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1975

| | 1975 | |
|--|---------|--|
| Premium from General Insurance | 21,000 | |
| Profit/(Loss) from General Insurance | 87,856 | |
| Income from investments not included in Insurance Accounts | (4,541) | |
| Profits (before provision) | 7,416 | |
| | 2,875 | |

B. DATA ON BUSINESS IN ISRAEL FOR THE YEAR 1975

| | 1975 | |
|--|-----------|-------|
| Premiums and Registration fees from General Insurance | IL | |
| Profit/(Loss) on General Insurance, net of Head Office Expenses | 3,532,621 | 3.5 |
| Income from investments not included in Insurance Revenue Accounts | 1,373,556 | (1.4) |
| Profit/(Loss) before taxes on income | 70,273 | |
| | 1,332,621 | (1.3) |

C. SUMMARY OF LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENTS IN ISRAEL AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1975

| | \$1.12.1975 | \$1. |
|---|-------------|------|
| Liabilities in Israel | 2,352 | |
| Approved Investments in Israel | 2,481 | |
| Surplus (Deficit) on Approved Investments in Israel | 139 | |
| Unapproved Investments in Israel | 427 | |

A complete and detailed report, together with Auditors' Report, is obtainable on request at the offices of The Consolidated Near East Company of Israel Ltd., 115 Rehov Hahashmonaim, Tel Aviv. This report is published in accordance with the Insurance Business Regulations of 1951.

E. RUTENBERG

Managing Director
Representative of the company in Israel

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Five-Day Week

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Experienced English-Hebrew Secretary, preferably with English as mother tongue, for typing and translations (42/76)

Experienced Gardeners, Carpenters, Painters (43/76)

Receptionist for the Blood Bank

full-time, perfect Hebrew, other languages desirable.
Please apply to the Personnel Division of Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem.

הקזאמן לארץ

UJA PRIME MINISTER'S MISSION
A NEW ERA IN LEADERSHIP
1977 COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP



SIMON PERES
Minister of Defense
We are looking to the future with concern and confidence. We did not come to this country to create a military legend. Our military achievements are an answer to a Jewish dream. Each of us is a soldier in the history of Jewish faith and endeavor. Taking all arms combined and all strategies scrutinized, nothing is more important for our future than spiritual judgment and Jewish solidarity.

(Continued)

A NEW ERA OF LEADERSHIP

both events is General Chairman Frank R. Lautenberg, whose rise to leadership of the UJA—from relatively marginal involvement with American Jewish life before the events of June, 1967—parallels the nine-year growth of the organization.

Most recently under the professional direction of Executive Vice Chairman Irving Bernstein, the UJA has developed from a comparatively insular fundraising effort reaching a limited constituency to what Bernstein describes as a multi-purpose, multi-faceted organization with skilled technicians in a variety of areas reaching out to the total Jewish community of the country: students—faculty—laymen—women—young leaders—rabbi.

"Today," says Bernstein, "we are involved in a multiplicity of sophisticated domestic and international programs, including sensitivity training, group dynamics, seminars, practicum...all for the purpose of upgrading beginners, workers, campaign leaders and even chairmen."

The leadership developed and instructed through these programs has achieved broadness of vision and clarity of purpose on the strength of four realizations:

First, that raising money for the people of Israel is honorable, dignified and a vital part of Jewish life;

Second, that it is an educational process, with increased knowledge and contact with Israel's people creating the understanding that the Jewish

horizon is beyond personal family and community;

Third, that a generation still traumatized by the Holocaust has the right and obligation to ask every American Jew to save and sustain the Jewish lives their fathers' generation failed to save;

And, fourth, that if Jerusalem is the cornerstone of Judaism and Israel the center of Jewish life, the American Jewish community has the mandate to ask every constituent to be one with the people of Israel.

It was a leadership rooted in these realizations that created UJA's proudest achievements during the nine-year period: raising more in peacetime 1971 and 1972 than in wartime 1967, and collecting more cash in the past two years than in any previous non-war year. Its sense of unity with Israel's people, he feels—rekindled by the Yom Kippur War and growing stronger each year—makes it proof against any recurring complacency, even in the post-Entebbe period. In launching the 1977 campaign with the current Prime Minister's Mission, UJA is facing a significant—even historic—challenge.

"Our test as Jews," Lautenberg declares, "is not what we did in 1967 and 1973—years of deadly and dramatic conflict—but what we do today when the very essence of our faith is threatened all over the world."

It is the test of a new era of UJA leadership, and it begins with the Prime Minister's Mission arriving today.



SYLVIA HASSENZELD
Chairman, UJA National Women's Division

A Hassidic proverb says that the light of even one candle cannot be extinguished by all the darkness in the universe. We must not be discouraged by despair. Together, the people of Israel and the Jews of the United States can meet all challenges. For today, more than ever, we are truly one people—truly all responsible, one for the other.



IRVING BERNSTEIN
Executive Vice Chairman United Jewish Appeal

What are our dreams? To redeem a people from exile, to provide a home for the oppressed, to build a model society at home and in Israel based on the highest ideals of our Jewish heritage, to make Jerusalem a spiritual and cultural center for world Jewry and for freedom-loving people everywhere.



JOEL S. BRESLAU
National Chairman



GERALD S. COLBURN
National Chairman



IRVIN S. FIELD
National Chairman



ALEXANDER GRASS
President, Israel Education Fund



SAMUEL H. MILLER
National Chairman



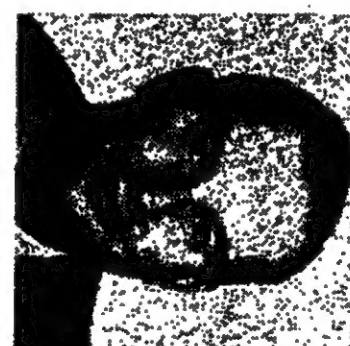
BERT RABINOWITZ
Chairman, National Campaign Cabinet



ROBERT RUSSELL
National Chairman



STANLEY L. SLOANE
National Chairman



LEONARD R. STRELITZ
National Chairman



GORDON ZACKS
National Chairman



PHILIP ZIMMAN
Chairman of the Board, Israel Education Fund

1977 COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| NEW YORK CITY Gerald Benstock Arthur H. Bienstock Eliane Blumensack Jeffrey A. Boyko Aaron Chikwick Phyllis Greenman Harry Hammer Gerald Meyer Sy Morris Steven Oppenheim Frederick P. Rose Bernard Rosner James J. Ross Bernice Rudnick Leiter Schildkraut Jesse S. Siegel Saul Solender Janet Young | HERBERT HOFFMAN Arthur D. Kaizerberg, Jr. Arthur Lang Harold Morgan Harold J. Proun Ber Rabinowitz William A. Sapers Lee Scheinbart Sidney Shneider Paul Shaver Lester G. Sobin Sherman Starr Mortimer Zuckerman | Dr. Leon Ell Dan Houlgan Jay Kogan Edward G. Levy, Jr. Richard Sloan Philip Stollman William A. Sapers Lee Scheinbart Richard Kohnen Horton, Texas Houston, Texas Robert Hecht KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI Sol Koenigsberg Phil Kinsley LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA Newton D. Becker Irish S. Field Lawrence Trel Maurice H. Kraines Ernest N. Spickler METROPOLITAN NEW JERSEY Howard Apter Robert Berkowitz Arthur Brody Frank R. Lautenberg Jack Roland Carol Schwartz Jack Silberberg Bernard Sobel | MIAMI, FLORIDA Samuel J. Adler Allen H. Applestein Steven Brown Linda Brown Joy I. Kibak Norman Lipoff Mae Schneid Neva Kibak Stanley Koenigsberg HOUTON, TEXAS Robert Hecht KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI Sol Koenigsberg Phil Kinsley LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA Newton D. Becker Irish S. Field Lawrence Trel Maurice H. Kraines Ernest N. Spickler METROPOLITAN NEW JERSEY Howard Apter Robert Berkowitz Arthur Brody Frank R. Lautenberg Jack Roland Carol Schwartz Jack Silberberg Bernard Sobel | PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA Bernard Borine I. Michael Colowe William Loeb Samuel Melnick John Neale Edward Weisbach PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA Gerrude Hoffman | STANLEY L. SLOANE National Chairman |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|

The Mossad recruits fresh agents to help in its hunt for the "Red Prince." This is the seventh instalment from David Tinnin's book, 'Hit Team.'

On 14 July, the Mossad station in Geneva flashed a highest-priority message to Tel Aviv. Israeli agents had observed an Arab named Kemal Benamane being driven to the airport in a car bearing a CD licence plate. At the wheel was an official of the Saudi Arabian mission to the UN agencies.

Even as the climactic hunt was beginning, the Mossad suddenly faced a highly ironic situation. For all these months while Israeli bullets cut down other targets, the hit team had been waiting for that moment when they could take the planner of the Munich massacre. Now Salameh had finally come into the open, but the

The conversation lasted only a few minutes.
'Are you willing to perform a mission for the state of Israel?' asked Gehmer.
'Yes,' replied Marianne.

Copyright David Tinnin. By arrangement with Weidenfeld and Nicolson. A further instalment will appear tomorrow.

[illegible]

By a Special Correspondent

The theoreticians maintain that it is impossible to reinstate directly the basic trust lost in the first years of life. Instead, they seek to "correct" what is distorted in the early years" in the school situation through classroom dialogue.

Dr. Edger's team has established basic guidance groups, based on the theoretical model, in 40 schools in disadvantaged areas of Jerusalem and the south of Israel. Through discussion-sessions, teaching observations and short study courses in Jerusalem, they are working to change the teachers' approach to help pupils' difficulties.

The teachers learn to deal with the example of faulty thinking as it occurs in class and to utilize the means to regain abstract concepts.

The backers claim to see the venture purely in commercial terms, a profit-making project. To many analysts this seems, under the circumstances, a peculiar investment motivation; more reasonable, they feel, is the idea of a paper as an instrument for a possible political comeback by Dayan, or perhaps as part of some undefined political alternative for which the existing press is presumed to be an inadequate forum.

"But that makes no sense at all," commented one former Dayan supporter. Mr. Dayan's long-respected powers of analysis are combined with a life-long interest in writing; either capacity, however, is well-suited to a marriage of convenience with the short-and-punchy school of

Moshe Dayan's new daily, 'Hayom Hazeh' (This Day) will go on the streets tomorrow. H. DUDMAN discusses the financing of the paper and the people who will run it. The writer asks — and considers — the question: What constellation of interests found what reasons for bringing forth a new paper, hardly a product for which the country has a crying need?

The original managing editor was Hagai Eshed of "Davar," a journalist of long experience and wide political contacts, who left after several months and is now with the Jewish Agency. Asked if the association was terminated, Eshed replied, "No comment." His successor, Eli Landau, whose father-in-law is an important shareholder in "Ma'ariv," was suspended from his job as military correspondent on the grounds that, a few years ago under the cloud of two police charges, he was convicted for illegal possession of two rifles, and the second charge was dropped for lack of evidence. During much of that period, it may

beast up our already warm public delicatess, and stories dished out half-cooked just to beat out the "other afternoon" make a poor diet. Introducing yet another competitor to the public already awash in available publications is not likely to raise the standards of the People of the Book.

As for the marketing of news, a crash course is available daily along River Street, where the *Washington* advertisement has unmercifully lashed loudly, but even-handedly. He offers both "afternoons" with "She murdered him! Scandal! Army! Mayhem! Riots!" It may be *Am-For* or *Zanzibar*, but it's short and punchy and it's all done with unmerciful ease. Not even pictures.

[Handwritten signature]

By JOHN DORNBERG

MUNICH.—MORE THAN half the West German population, according to a recent survey, is overweight. Lufthansa, the West German national airline, has now decided to join the Trim Diet Club (German Trim Club) and to offer long distance flights if a passenger's "fitness programme" over

Daughters.



vents — the hijacking and saving of the hostages held in
an attempt of the terrorists to perpetrate a vicious rep-
rehts. (Istanbul).

that these events are an indication that Jews must, at the
strengthen all aspects of their security and defenses --
their spiritual life, which is the channel to receive G-d's
physical assistance, to know the right ways and means
in the natural order of things, and to succeed fully in
use with the Divine promise, "G-d, your G-d, will bless you
be protected and secured from enemies, and to be spared
ga, G-d forbid.

each and all of our Jewish brethren in general, and Jewish in particular — since every married Jewish woman is called upon to be the Mother of the Home," and those not yet married are to be so prepared that they must prepare themselves from tender age — the

s for the protection of every Jewish home. True protection provides, as it is written, "G-d guards the city." To ensure the home has to be conducted in all aspects according

has given our people a special gift wherewith to protect
themselves of *Mamook*. Our Sages declare explicitly that "the
of the *Mamook*."

embraces the members of the household also when they
it is written, "G-d will guard your going and your coming"
it is further explained in our holy sources that the Divine
written on the back of the sacred *Mesneq* parchment
omer Dalsos Yisroel — Guardian of Jewish Doors."

d that inasmuch as all Jews constitute one body, and are
er, every Mezuza is a Divine protection not only for the
rybody and everything in it, but each additional kosher
n a cornerpost of any Jewish home, anywhere, adds to the

mentioned above — that every Jewish housewife is an Jewish girl a future *Alexes Hoboyis*, they have a special inability in the matter of *Messiah*, to see to it that not affixed on every doorstep in their home that is required

will do this with inspiration and joy, which, in addition

...in this effort, will also inspire many others to do like-
 ...abbim will further stand you in good stead.

With esteem and blessing

of Kesico VaChasimo Totwe,
(Signed) Menachem Schneerson

With esteem and blessing
of Kessio VaChasimo Totoo,
(Signed) Menachem Schneerson

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET**TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET****TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL. AVIV. — Stocks trading settled down to a more even performance, but the general tone continued to be positive.

Financial issues were steady; but Bank Leumi, on a demand in excess of \$400,000, reached a new high of 307. Mortgage institutions on balance were somewhat higher. Insurance shares fared well with small gains throughout the list.

Land development equities were almost unchanged as they managed to hold on to recent strong gains. Among the real estate issues, Rasco preferred reached a new high of 148. Speculation is rife concerning the management's possible decision to declare a cash dividend on the preferred shares. The company has not paid any dividends for a good number of years, and a declaration of dividends is expected to be a windfall. Tomorrow the company is to issue its annual statement.

Among the industrial shares, American-Lurad Paper Mills tacked on 4 to 229 in fairly active trading. In the investment sector, Discount Investments moved ahead by 6 to 2207. Pivron Investments reached a new demand as the stock surged to a new all-time high of 316, a gain of 8 points for the day.

The Natad investment dollar eased by one agora to 122, on an order of \$252,500. The lower price of the stock changed hands.

The bond market was uneven with activity confined to small changes in price. The 3,000 index-linked bond series was somewhat easier. The 6.5 per cent Defence Loan bonds were higher by as much as 1.5 points. Optional loans, up to a year's redemption, were unchanged; while longer-term redemptions were slightly lower.

The Index was up 0.23 per cent to 138.34 points. Turnovers were not available, last night.

THE TECHNON Research and Development Foundation is the research and business arm of the faculty members of the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. The Foundation is responsible for all the research projects in the Technion, and has eight separate laboratories under its aegis. The laboratories provide testing, advice and research facilities for industry. The Foundation also acts as manager for patents held by staff members, processing their applications and dealing with the subsequent licensing.

The Technion, at 50 is Israel's oldest university. It is the only institute of higher learning devoted fully to the education of engineers, applied scientists and physicians.

In keeping with its practical educational aims, it attempts—through its R & D Foundation — to direct its research into areas of practical application.

Engineering Professor Herbert Bernstein explained the process of putting a completely new product on

BUSINESS ARM OF THE TECHNION

An outstanding example of industry's successful cooperation with Technion scientists is the Peripheral Display and Processing System, developed by the Electron Physics Micro Analyzer produced by Elmit Ltd. A special and new piece of equipment, it gives a highly accurate determination of the amounts of various metallic elements in an alloy. The analysis is presented in a convenient colour TV display.

At the recently held International Conference on Applied Metallurgy — a joint U.S.-Israeli meeting organized by the American Society for Metals and the Israeli Metallurgical Society — the Electron Analyzer elicited much favourable comment from overseas experts in this field.

The cross-application of an existing product for an end use not originally planned is exemplified by the "Mirrored Seal." It comprises a polyethylene tubing and was originally designed for more efficient and thrifty crop irrigation. After the Yom Kippur War, it was used in the treatment of burned soldiers — the porous tubing was incorporated in bandages to allow the uniform spread of the healing solution on the burned area.

At the Technion, various departments combine their experience and

expertise. Professor of Engineering Michael Calk has turned to the Technion's School of Medicine for help. He is working to develop tests to measure accurately and rapidly the estriol content of biological fluids. The tests now take hours to complete; the one being developed will indicate the condition of the foetus and the placenta in a matter of minutes.

IT WAS ONLY two years ago that the first 34 students graduate from the Technion's medical school. Extensive research, however, has been going on for some time, and it makes use of inter-disciplinary skills and experience. Professor Amiram Carmon, head of Biological-Medical Engineering, is studying the mechanism of pain perception.

The initial goal was to measure this perception objectively rather than through verbal communication. Professor Carmon developed a Lasec system that delivers very accurate stimuli to the human skin and causes sensations of pain. An objective pain criterion was developed that measures the change of electrical activity in the brain which accompanies the feeling of pain. The "evoked cerebral response" to pain, according to Professor Carmon, is "very stable and universal

for many subjects and patients." Attempts are also being made to improve the methods used in haemodialysis — the purification of blood, normally achieved by passing it through an artificial kidney. One of the problems encountered in haemodialysis is that veins have a low pressure capability. To get high pressure in the vein, a surgical shunt is made, connecting an artery to a vein in the patient's forearm. Even with this the patient's forearm is sore, however, there are also serious dangers of blockage; also the shunt isn't effective very long. Dr. Uri Dimmar is currently working on a project to improve the present surgical techniques.

Dyslexia or reading disability is a common disorder. In some cases it is so severe that those suffering from it become retarded students. Research in this area is proving to be remarkably successful. A 12-year-old child who could not read — despite several types of treatment — was trained in "information processing" (dealing with information in sequence); the child learned to read in less than six months because a normal student.

As it enters its second half-century, the Technion continues to expand its teaching programmes and applied research. "To be a light to the nations of the world," as it sets out to be, involves the application of the best minds to the solution of the serious problems that beset mankind. The Technion's engineers and scientists are engaged in solving many of these problems.

This is the fourth in a series of articles on science-based industries.

**100 international
meetings here
next year**

Jerusalem Post reporter

Some 100 international congresses and conventions are to be held in Israel in 1977, according to a list published by the Ministry for Tourism yesterday.

A large number of Jewish organizations in the Diaspora are among the groups to hold their international conferences in Israel. This is in accordance with the decision of the Jerusalem Conference for Solidarity with Israel held at the end of last year.

One of the largest assemblies will be the 24th biennial Ort Congress, at which about 900 delegates are expected. Others include that of the European B'nai B'rith (500), Canadian Hadassah-Wizo (500), and the Jewish Desk (700).

The list also includes many international gatherings devoted to science, medicine, education, engineering and various Christian religious movements.

Sela income up 44 per cent

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEEL AVIV. — The Sela Insurance Co. Ltd. has just issued its financial statement for the year ending December 31, 1976. Income from all sectors rose by 44 per cent and reached \$11.5 million. Premiums from life insurance grew by almost 100 per cent to IL7.9 million, while the portfolio of life insurance grew by 77 per cent to IL 397.7 million.

Before tax profit rose by 40 per cent to IL3.3 million, after the provision for income tax the pre-tax profit rose by 47.6 per cent to IL4.1 million.

The Board of Directors has decided on a cash dividend of 16 per cent, and the stockholders will be issued 16 per cent bonus shares worth IL11 million.

Last year marked the first year that Sela was totally separate from Thud Insurance Agencies Ltd. operating as an independent company with its own network of agents and offices. Sela opened under Thud's management and as its representative.

THE ANNUAL INCREASE in consumption of electricity has accelerated this year, according to the Israel Electric Corporation. Figures for the first six months of the year showed an average increase of 7 per cent, compared to only 4.1 per cent for the same period last year.

The dilemma of Third World economic nationalism

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH
SINGAPORE.

THE LUDKROUS STRUGGLE required to conceal the failures of non-alignment cornered popular interest in the Colombo conference. But the 35-nation meeting also switched a spotlight on to another source of friction which generates genuine hate, and not just hot air—the frustrated use of the Third World to force a fair deal out of the penny-pinching West, and the consequent flowering of an "economic nationalism" which persuades the wary West to continue pinching its pennies.

To combat a pernicious system of prices, preferences, and protection that makes the rich nations richer, the Summit in Colombo approved a far-reaching programme for cooperation among the 110 developing countries of the world that would ultimately unite them within one self-reliant economic club. The club would control collectively the supply of all the raw materials its members produced, it would fight against unfair prices and it would avert the holding of big buffer stocks out of a common fund.

500 tons, but to encourage the other large foreign-owned tin concerns to thin out or abandon entirely offshore projects worth millions of dollars to the Thai exchequer.

The yearning to get white man's gold out of the mountains lies above all where the gold is black. Last month some 26 Western Japanese oil companies operating on a production-sharing basis in Indonesia were faced with an ultimatum to sign revised agreements whereby the Indonesian Government would receive 35 per cent of the profits in future years or else. They could keep only 15 per cent for themselves, as against the 35 per cent provided for in earlier contracts which were now to be torn up.

IT IS UNDERSTANDABLE that the East understands the West through the West. The Western countries have failed to set aside 1 per cent of their GNP for the needy

nations as promised, and half of the annual aid that they do grant flows back to them in the form of interest and profits from foreign investment in the Third World. After 19 years of independence, 60 per cent of the share capital of limited companies in Malaysia is still in foreign hands.

Malaysia's announced ambition to transfer 30 per cent of ownership to Malaysians today may well find itself naturally evokes widespread sympathy. But in an unjust world, the poor must make sure that it is not the rich who fear the garrotte, for if the poor want their cash, they must also retain their conscience.

When a Malaysian minister talks of strengthening the national economy from the clutches of foreign capitalists, or the Philippine Foreign Secretary calls on the developing

nations to foment a crisis of order to bring the wealthy to their senses, or voices are raised in the UN proclaiming the inalienable rights of the people of Malaya to self-determination. In the case of the foreign holdings, the reaction is the same. The rich recoil, and the poor get less thrust for the lift-off they need to acquire the economic independence that was the object of the exercise in the first place.

Level-headed Asian leaders see the vicious circle, but not the way out of it. Malaya may enslave foreign capital, but it is to give a new life to Malaysians apart from the struggle against outlawed Communists heartened by the emergence of a Red Indochina. But it was the fall of Indochina that persuaded foreign capitalists that South-East Asia was becoming a hostile region, or at least one where the squeeze simply doubles their reservations. (Opa)

cent to 11.3 million over the previous year. After tax profit rose by 47.6 per cent to 11.4 million.

The Board of Directors has decided on a cash dividend of 15 per cent, and the stockholders will be offered a 10 per cent bonus shares worth 11.15 million.

Last year marked the first year that Sela was totally separate from Indus Insurance Agencies Ltd., operating as an independent company with its own network of agents. Until 1974, Sela operated under Indus's management and as its representative.

THE ANNUAL INCREASE in consumption of electricity has accelerated this year, according to the Israel Electric Corporation. Figures for the first six months of the year show an average increase of 7 per cent, compared to only 4.1 per cent for the same period last year.

WALL STREET

Monday, August 30, 1976

Light late-summer trading

NEW YORK. — Stock prices staged a gradual advance in extremely light late-summer trading on Wall Street yesterday.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks posted a 4.99 advance to close at 968.92.

The exchange's composite index rose 0.28 to 54.51.

Volume at 11.14 million shares

Because of the thin activity, analysts were not inclined to read very much significance into the advance. But they did note some apparent encouragement over the decision of several major American steel manufacturers to hold off on price increases they were planning for October. Steel stocks were mixed.

Carter takes tough stand on boycott

WASHINGTON. — A CRACKDOWN on competitors that pay bribes, businessmen who cooperate with the Arab boycott of Israel and governments who will not let their currencies float freely on the market seem to be in store if Jimmy Carter captures the White House.

There might also be more American aid for the countries of the developing world — though only if Carter was sure the money would get through to the poorest sections of the population and not be used "to buy another Cadillac for some tinhorn dictator."

For Jimmy Carter has been continuing his education in preparation for the election campaign — this time delving into the mysteries of international economic policy. And there are some of the pledges he has made after meeting with a panel of experts specially brought down to his peanut farm in Plains, Georgia.

On both corporate bribery and the Arab boycott, Carter has taken a far tougher position than President Ford in keeping with his pledge to inject more "morality" into U.S. foreign policy. In electoral terms, this could stand him in good stead.

tion that would crack down in particular on the so-called "dirty boycott" — under which U.S. firms doing business with the Arab world are prohibited from using black-listed shippers, insurance agents or sub-contractors. "I won't stand for boycotts of our corporations just because they have Jewish leaders," Carter promises.

But the other criticizes Ford for having allowed the U.S. to slip behind on its contributions to the World Bank's IDA soft loan agency, which helps the very poorest countries. He also notes that the U.S. is far behind most nations in the proportion of its wealth it devotes to aid.

But he insisted that "bilateral aid ought to be destined to reach people who need it, not to buy another Cadillac for some tinhorn dictator."

Carter also endorses the present floating rate monetary system that President Nixon: "There is general agreement that floating exchange rates are a permanent fixture."

He also discussed with his experts the U.S. accusation that Japan is deliberately holding down the yen's value on the market to the detriment of its exports. He admits that Japanese policy concerns him, although he insists that such problems should be dealt with discreetly through diplomatic channels and in international organizations like the International Monetary Fund.

But while Carter has been discussing international economics, Washington has been taking a look at his family's economics and come to the conclusion that Jimmy, his brother Billy and their mother Lillian Carter now have assets worth \$50 million, chiefly in the form of peanut farm and warehousing business. However, they have a \$1 million mortgage outstanding.

(Conts)

Sri Lanka host to the conference and a champion of global defence against the greed of industrialised nations, symbolises the perplexed, sometimes capricious mood of governments that need foreign investment yet fear the predatory neo-colonialism of alien businessmen. With average monthly incomes of some \$10 a head and possibly one man in seven out of a labour force of 10 million, Sri Lanka has been trying to attract money from outside. But last month the Finance Minister gave the campaign a new twist by threatening to nationalise all foreign investments based in the country if they did not bring in foreign exchange worth \$100 million.

A wary, watch-your-pockets attitude towards the economic invader now as much part of the Asian scene as curry and Coke. At the end of 1974, Bangkok halved the monthly quota of aliens permitted to make up permanent residence and work in Thailand, and earlier laws barring foreigners from more than 100 jobs in the country were being considered to rice-farming were further enforced. Then in March 1975 the Thai government shocked the industrial world by bowing to popular pressure and revoking the generous concessions of the Dutch-American tin giant TEMCO (Thailand Exploration and Mining Company).

The decision threatened not only cut national output by some

בנק אמריקאי ישראל בנק
AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

Due to a Bank holiday
in London, no exchange
rates will be published
today.

HEVRA LEHITUL KRANUT BNEI MANUT B.M.

Due to a Bank holiday in London, no exchange rates will be published today.

Receivers to get Eilat hotel

TEL AVIV. — The District Court has ordered the lessee of Ellal's Queen of Sheba Hotel — formerly the property of Avner Tomer, convicted of fraud — to vacate immediately in favour of the hotel's two receivers.

Lessee Yosef Steinhman was brought to court, the receivers said, after he failed to heed their notice that the contract he had signed with Tomer was no longer valid.

Judge Shlomo Lowenberg accepted the receivers' position and found against Steinman for IL2,000 costs. He also noted in passing that Steinman had been among the bidders for the hotel and that his bid had been rejected as too low.

Tomer, the previous owner, was sentenced in January to a 12-year term and a fine of IL6m. for stealing that sum from the Ellat municipality, and for forgery. (Him)

| MEYRA LEHIVU KRANTU BNE EMANUT 8 M. | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | NEW PRICE - | REGISTRATION FEE - |
| EITAN | 232.22 | 246.06 |
| ALMOG | 132.30x | 129.05x |
| ADIF | 184.12 | 150.46 |
| TZABAR | 490.0 | 468.9 |
| EREZ | 187.2 | 178.3 |

Trustees

Bank Hapoalim PL

Talmosnica Ltd., Givat
seeks
First Class Secretary (female)

for a full-time position (5-day week).
Full command of English (applicants should preferably have English as mother tongue); good knowledge of Hebrew; very good typing in both languages; commercial background an advantage. Candidates with the required qualifications should apply to the Personnel Department, Tel. 02-765077, Sunday — Thursday, 8 a.m. — 4 p.m.

German-Hebrew Secretary

Qualifications:
Complete knowledge of Hebrew and German, including typing in both languages; high-school education; up to 40.

Please apply in handwriting to No. 2781976,
Manpower Dept. P.O.B. 707. Haifa.

SYNOPSIS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada

(000's omitted)

| 1. SYNOPSIS OF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF THE HEAD OFFICE ABROAD | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| SYNOPSIS OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1974 and 1975 | | | | |
| | 1974 | 1975 | | |
| Investments | \$ 2,805,207 | \$ 2,946,223 | Capital, Funds & Balances | \$ 189,000 |
| Fixed Assets | 23,856 | 24,324 | Life Insurance Reserves | 2,288,526 |
| Other Assets | 126,510 | 112,503 | Reserves for unrealized risks in General Insurance | 2,050 |
| | | | Pending Insurance | 18,703 |
| | | | Other Liabilities | 257,293 |
| | \$ 2,755,572 | \$ 2,863,250 | | \$ 2,755,872 |
| | | | | \$ 3,083,250 |

DETAILS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS AND OF PROFITS FOR THE YEARS 1974 AND 1975

| | 1974 | 1975 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Life Insurance Premiums | \$ 337,539 | \$ 384,559 |
| General Insurance Premiums | 2,084 | 2,445 |
| Profits (losses) in Life Insurance | 693 | 1,492 |
| Profits (losses) in General Insurance | (—) 251 | (—) 1,007 |
| Income from Investments net of expenses not set off against business account | 133 | 110 |
| Business Profit (before allocation) | 575 | 585 |

NOTES:

1. In 1974 the Company adopted the policy of consolidating the accounts of its subsidiary companies, all of which are at least 99% owned, in its financial statements.
2. Certain 1974 figures have been reclassified to conform to 1975 presentation.

2. DETAILS OF BUSINESS IN ISRAEL
INSURANCE BUSINESS AND PROFITS FOR THE YEARS 1974 AND 1975

| | 1974 | 1975 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Premiums and policy fees for Life Insurance | IL 7,061 | IL 8,578 |
| Premiums and policy fees for General Insurance | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) on Life Insurance | 7,061 | 8,448 |
| Profit (loss) on General Insurance | 0 | 0 |
| Income from investments net of expenses not set off against Business Account | 0 | 0 |
| Business Profit (loss) | 7,061 | 8,448 |
| IL Liabilities in Israel | IL 31,237 | IL 34,498 |
| Recognized Investments in Israel | 44,601 | 52,462 |
| Excess or Deficit of Investments in Israel | (+) 13,264 | (+) 17,964 |

DETAILED AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTS WITH EXPLANATIONS AND AUDITORS' REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE AT MIGDAL SHALOM, TEL AVIV.

THE ABOVE ADVERTISEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF SUPERVISION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS - 1951.

One year after

TOMORROW will be the first anniversary of the signing of the interim Sinai agreement between Israel and Egypt, through the good offices of the U.S. In this country, the occasion has already called forth a wide-ranging public assessment of the accord's first year, and future prospects. The highlight was a prolonged discussion at last Sunday's Cabinet session, which, in the Israeli tradition, was dutifully leaked to the media.

Despite repeated criticism from the sidelines, the general consensus appears to be that the Sinai agreement has justified itself, although not some of the more buoyant hopes which accompanied its conclusion.

The agreement has not led to any fresh moves towards peace, not even to progress in the direction of a new pact to end the state of war — which Israel had originally proposed to incorporate in a more far-reaching version of the Sinai accord itself. But the agreement has assured Israel of a period of tranquillity in which to gather new strength, especially in the military sphere, and at the same time to unrelentingly demonstrate this country's readiness to advance towards peace by all means possible.

Legitimate expectations that the agreement would lead to some appreciable abatement in Egypt's diplomatic and economic boycott warfare against Israel have not been borne out. On the ground, however, the agreement has largely been observed, even if not quite to the extent reported by the U.S. monitoring stations.

The Egyptian violations charged by Israel — most of which, as explained by Prime Minister Rabin, date back to the first disengagement accord — do not in any case amount to an aggressive forward deployment. And the Suez Canal, it is well to remember, is now open, for the first time since 1948, for shipping of goods to and from Israel.

From the Israeli vantage point, the fact that Egypt was alone in concluding an interim agreement had its ample compensation in the wedge which was thereby driven between Cairo and Damascus — and most other Arab capitals. Critics now claim that the split in Arab ranks had nothing to do with the success of Dr. Kissinger's efforts. This is only partly true. The latest sniping between Egypt and Syria did indeed start as soon as the Arab defeat in the October war was sealed with a hasty cease-fire. But the interim agreement surely helped exacerbate relations between the two war partners — historic rivals for Middle East hegemony.

Middle East history works in devious ways, however, so that the Arab rift over the Sinai accord had some quite unforeseen results. On the eastern front it led to a new belligerent alignment between Syria and Jordan. But on the northern front, in Lebanon, it caused the PLO, chief opponent of the engagement, to so overlap its hand as to force Syria to virtually break the arm of the terrorists. On balance, despite Egypt's sudden rush in aid of the PLO, the gain has still been Israel's.

The gain in terms of Israel's improved relations with the U.S. hardly needs proof. The conclusion of the agreement was the signal for an end to the aid freeze called "reassessment," and for the opening of a vast new programme of military and economic aid to Israel. If this has increased Israel's dependence on the U.S., as some critics argue, and could lead to excessive diplomatic pressures, it has also assured the country's independence in the face of Arab threats of upsetting the power balance.

The stream of aid will of course gradually be reduced, and part of the assistance will have to be repaid from scant resources. That cannot be helped, and should not be lamented. What is rightly worrying, however, is the tendency of some officials in Washington to forget that Israel has claims on the U.S. that are part of a package deal that netted America its present status as the leading Middle East power. Yet it is the spirit of the Sinai agreement, and not some Israeli whim, which dictates that the U.S., for example, stand up to the Arabs' worldwide boycott of Israel.

The final verdict on the agreement, as some Cabinet members suggested last Sunday, will only be possible when it runs out, in two and a half years' time. But the nature of that verdict will greatly be affected by what is, or is not, done in the meantime by Israel, and by the U.S. as well.

Aid without strings

WITH OUR MINDS fixed on the fluctuations of aid determined by diplomacy, we are sometimes apt to lose sight of the gift of assistance steadily rendered by Jews abroad, mostly by American Jews, with open hearts, and with no strings attached.

Yesterday a mission composed of 300 of America's top Jewish communal leaders, and chief donors, arrived here to study Israel's needs and problems. They are the vanguard of more than 4,000 Jews from the U.S. and Canada who will take part in the UJA's national conference in Jerusalem towards the end of October.

In the three days they are scheduled to spend here, at the invitation of the Prime Minister, the UJA leadership will find Israel struggling against very heavy odds, conscious of its many difficulties and imperfections, yet determined to forge a better and more secure future for the ingathering nation.

We wish them full success in the mission, the importance of which cannot be overestimated.

A new role for the non-Zionists

Ideologically, there is practically no difference today between the 'Zionists' and the 'non-Zionists' in the Jewish Agency. Yet the 'non-Zionists' are excluded from participating in the execution of policy. This, writes HERTZEL FISHMAN, is one reason why the Agency's departments are largely manned by persons selected for party loyalty.

been doing a good job. The Agency's departments are largely manned by individuals selected on the basis of party loyalty rather than personal competence. The inefficient and bureaucratic management of many of these departments has contributed to the deterioration of the Jewish Agency's image throughout the Jewish world.

The recent decision of the Zionist groups to disperse with elections to the forthcoming Zionist Congress in the two major Jewish communities, Israel and the U.S., and to freeze the present political party representation as determined by the politicians of the Zionist organizations, has been seen by many as ringing the death knell for a once meaningful and vibrant Zionist movement. Participatory democracy has given way to establishmentarianism. Once again, the operational portfolios in the Jewish Agency will be distributed according to the estimated strength of the various Zionist political groupings. It is not the masses of Jews through free elections, but a handful of "Zionist" politicians, who will determine what will be done.

The "non-Zionist" wing of the Agency, comprised largely of distinguished individuals who do not earn their livelihood from the public coffers as do most of their "Zionist" counterparts, has reason to be disturbed by the deteriorating image of the Agency. Although they raise most of the overseas Jewish funds for Israel — over half a billion dollars annually — and although they wield supposedly 50 per cent of the decision-making power with respect to Agency policies, these members have been denied any practical day-to-day authority for implementing these policies.

NO WONDER that these selfless and capable "non-Zionists" are frustrated. They assemble in Jerusalem a few times a year to review budgets and policies whose drafts are initiated by the "Zionist" department heads. They participate in debates, vote on resolutions, enjoy red carpet treatment, and then — back to their countries of residence, leaving the Agency to its "Zionist" politicians. How long can intelligent, self-respecting persons endure such a role?

Not too long apparently. At the closing session of the last meeting of the Agency's Governing Board in Jerusalem only a month ago, its

chairman, Max Fisher of the U.S., served public notice on behalf of the "non-Zionist" wing that his colleagues would no longer go along with those activities and personnel of the Agency that had become notorious for their mediocrity and inefficiency. "Unfortunately," he said, "we have not yet reached the point where men are selected for Agency service solely for their qualifications, without regard to political or party affiliations. And we have not reached the point where good men know they can advance in the Agency solely on the basis of merit.... The party key still serves to lock out able people who are not up to their responsibilities. And we can no longer afford that."

Surprisingly, this bold declaration evoked no "Zionist" outcry, probably because the "Zionists" are in total disarray, having neither credible leadership, nor clear ideology, nor effective programme.

The potential strength of the "non-Zionist" has been given expression by the recent pouring of substantial "non-Zionist" Agency funds, into Jewish educational projects (normally controlled exclusively by the "Zionist" wing) in South America and in France. For the first time "non-Zionist" have been given a voice in determining the content of educational programmes aimed at saving future generations of Jews from assimilation and spiritual extinction.

But it will be futile and self-defeating if the "non-Zionists" rely exclusively on the existing policies and personnel of the WZO educational establishments without their assuming practical responsibility for initiating and implementing alternative approaches to Jewish education abroad. They are called upon not merely to give money; they must also be accountable for the new programmes. At stake is not only their reputation but the future of the Jewish people!

THE "NON-ZIONISTS" must plan their strategy now with respect to the distribution of the WZO operating departments at the forthcoming Zionist Congress.

There is no logical or moral reason why the understanding that denies "non-Zionist" the right to operate existing departments should be perpetuated. But, even if it is continued, there is no legal obstacle to a "non-Zionist" veto of any future "Zionist" appointee or department head who, in their view, does not fit the bill. And there is no reason why new Agency departments, not included in the existing understanding, cannot be organized and manned by "non-Zionist" appointees. Such departments might include such vital and neglected areas of work as community relations and adult education.

Here, then, is an historic opportunity for authorized representatives of the fund-raising bodies of world Jewry to play a more direct and responsible role in the development of the Third Jewish Commonwealth and in the strengthening of Jewish peoplehood everywhere. Their spokesmen in Israel — who ideally should be sophisticated products of the Diaspora who are steeped in the ethos and nuances of Israel's polity — would be directly involved in day-to-day Agency affairs. They would bring new concern and accountability into the Agency's establishment, enhance its prestige, and thereby strengthen the organic relationship between world Jewry and Israel.

A 'humorous' attack on Israel

By HENRIETTE BOAS
AMSTERDAM. — ALTHOUGH the Entebbe Operation is almost two months old, one particular reaction — in the progressive intellectual weekly "Haagse Post" is of particular interest.

On July 17 one of their staff, Bob Polak, wrote a feature article which was apparently intended to be humorous as well as critical. He claimed that, because of his family name "Polak," which is generally considered to be a Jewish name, he would henceforth be in constant danger of being "rescued" against

his will by Israeli commandos anywhere in the world, and transferred by them to Israel — the last place in the world where he would like to be, after they had killed "for his benefit," many innocent people. He ended:

"Since July 4, 1976, any Dutch citizen with the family name of Polak is no longer safe from the actions of a group of Israeli commandos. The same people who with their case shoot down 12-year-old stone-throwing Arab boys, have for some reason decided that they must save my life. Since a fortnight ago, I

have been at the mercy of a group of desperados who ignore my Dutch passport. I am outlawed. Help!" The article drew a number of Letters to the Editor, published over a period of several weeks. Some criticized the extreme lack of taste both of Bob Polak himself and of the weekly editorial board which thought it fit to publish this. Others, however, praised both Polak and the "Haagse Post" for having had the courage to criticize Israel publicly and opposing the "exaggerated glorification of Israel," as a result of Israel propaganda.

READERS' LETTERS

DIVERSITY IN JUDAISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to take issue with the statement of Rabbi Simon Dolgin regarding "the disaster of assimilation that the Conservative and Reform movements have brought to the U.S." ("Yadlin approves Conservative-style classes" — August 18).

As a former resident of Los Angeles, I have always held Rabbi Dolgin in high regard for his accomplishments within the Orthodox community, especially regarding Jewish education. Nevertheless, I was not impressed with any success on his part in reaching or influencing a significant degree of the large majority of Jews in Los Angeles who, for intellectual or other personal reasons, did not identify with the Orthodox movement. To suggest that the Conservative and Reform movements were the cause of such Jews leaving Orthodoxy would seem quite absurd to anyone historically aware of the sociological and intellectual influences of a free America upon the Jewish community.

It may be argued that the Jewish community would be better off had all its members remained Orthodox, but this was not the case. The Reform and Conservative movements were born as a result of

changes within the Jewish community, and to the extent movements have thrived because they have met different needs of the community. I myself was strongly by such Conservative in the Los Angeles Hebrew School, Camp Ramah and the University of Judaism. Despite a strong family were it not for such I think it quite unlikely I have maintained my identification, much less my life.

To wish that all Jews remained Orthodox or that they will somehow Orthodox seems clearly to me rather recognize that its within our people, same time applaud every which seeks constructive honesty to deepen our commitment to any Judaism and to the Jewish people. In this spirit, the "with more Jewish scheduled to begin Shapira, elementary school but deserve the praise of all of us.

MAYER M. R. Jerusalem.

CARTER'S RE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Congratulating the Honorable Jimmy Carter for the fine article, "America" (August 20). The comments of Jewish were very perceptive those of Professor Finkelstein, the different evangelical and liberal viewpoints.

While the depth of own personal conviction is demonstrated by should be elected to cy, Jewish concern over election of an evangelist is hardly warranted experience in the United States.

What remains of stability in our American anchored in people who faith based upon the eternal values of Christian heritage. People have never suffered Christian society but heritage. Only when political authority dominates or destroys it is possible for the fanatic to work his will.

American Christian Jerusalem.

MOTOR INSURANCE LEGISLATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The new Road Accident Victims' Compensation Law, 1975, which comes into effect on September 23, has already received much publicity. Nevertheless, members of the public and even insurance professionals persist in describing it as a no-fault law, which it is not.

No-fault legislation is characterized by there being no need to prove that the driver of the vehicle causing the accident was at fault. Our new law is an absolute liability law, and under such laws, once a person has been injured by a motor-vehicle, he is entitled to compensation.

There are many and important differences between the new systems, some of which merit mention.

1) In no-fault legislation, as enacted in many parts of the United States and elsewhere, the amount the victim can recover is severely limited by the low amounts of cover, which many insured motorists carry; under our law, there can be no such limit, as insured liability must compulsorily be unlimited.

2) Our new law provides an advantageous synthesis of three elements: Absolute liability, without the contentious counter-argument of contributory negligence; lawyers; Coverage for every-thing the driver as well as passengers; Unlimited liability, scaled earnings-in-which are to be adjusted to the cost-of-living.

Coverage which everywhere in the merely on highways.

3) The new law, the imperfections, may to the adversary as has caused great doubtfully increase handling motor third-party claims.

Those who critic promise terms workers and the Contr and Insurance would remember that the law is to ensure the solve operating in Israel benefit and protection.

Despite difficult y claims ratios, none companies have as and this is an improvement, comparing it other more establish.

Tei Aviv.

TOO SOON FOR ENTEBBE FILM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I fully agree with every word Steve Shagan said on the subject of a film about the daring Entebbe rescue (August 24). It is a pity that such a statement was not made by anybody in our government.

I believe we lack a sense of proportion.

Haifa.

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The work consists of extending an existing concrete pad, and the erection of the said unit.

For further information, please contact Mr. D. Theouros, United Nations, Government House, P.O.B. 480, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-36223/4/5, ext. 395

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